

Queries AND Answers

RULES.

Write only one question on a single sheet of paper, except in cases where the questions relate to the same subject. Do not ask questions belonging to the advertising columns. We cannot give the value of old coins.

Solomon's Question.

If one hen lay the egg and another hatch it, which is the mother of the chick? C. W. F.

The hen that laid the egg.

Address of Veteran J. E. Bruce.
Inquirer, through the query column, is informed that Mr. Bruce lives at Varco, Louisa county, Va.

Execution of Cluverius.
Please let me know where and when Cluverius was hanged. A. C. L.
In the bounds of the city prison, Richmond, Va., Friday, June 14, 1857.

Closing a Road.
A and B divide a farm and A grants B a road through A's land. Can A close that road with a gate? W. A. B.
Radiant, Va.
The aggrieved person would better consult a lawyer.

The Ancient Apple Problem.
W. H. R. will see the "catch" in the problem which he sends if he will observe that the result of dividing any number by another does not of necessity correspond with the results of dividing parts of the first number by parts of the second. The problem has been published frequently.

Tides.
Why is the Mediterranean almost tideless? What explains the absence of tide in the Great Lakes? Y. X.
The location of the Mediterranean is too far south for great tides and its mouth is too narrow to admit much ocean effect. Great Lakes have no ocean opening. Landlocked seas would probably have tide if they were larger; but none is large enough, so far as we know, to show appreciable tide.

Degree of Kin.
If A's father and B's mother are brother and sister and A's mother is B's mother's husband's niece, what is A's degree of kin to B's father? R. B. R.
The first condition makes them first cousins. The second condition does not affect them necessarily, unless B's mother's husband is B's father, which, from the form of statement, we assume not to be the case. Even then, the relationship would be that of first cousins, since a nearer relationship may be said to include a less.

Old Clocks.
Please let me know when the old, tall hall clock was brought to Virginia. M. E. R.
Speaking roughly, from 1650 to 1800.

Jamestown Appropriation.
To what address should I write for information about the offer of the Jamestown Commission to receive suggestions for designs, etc.? SUBSCRIBER.
Jamestown Exposition office, Norfolk, Va.

Jamestown Exposition.
Please inform me through your query column the names and addresses of the secretary of the Jamestown Exposition Committee, and oblige a.

SUBSCRIBER.
G. T. Sheppard, Norfolk, Va. We do not know the other address you ask for.

A Problem in Alligation.
Please solve algebraically, how much sugar at 9 cents and at 10 cents must be used to make a hundred pounds of sugar at 12 cents? SCHOOL BOY.
Let x=number pounds of 9-cent sugar.
Let y=number pounds of 10-cent sugar.
x+y=100.
9x+10y=1200.
9x+10(100-y)=1200.
9x+1000-10y=1200.
4x=200.
x=50.
y=50.

The Possessive With "of."
Please tell me why the word, "Coleman's" is in the possessive case after the preposition "of" in the sentence, "that dog of Coleman's ran home"? R.
Full form would be "that dog of Coleman's dog ran home." The use "a cousin of mine," etc., is regarded to indicate that I have several cousins, of whom I refer to one. The distinction in-

posed in the employment of possessive or objective after "of" is sometimes valuable. A picture of Mary and a picture of Mary's would illustrate. An occasional use, "this head of mine," "that head of mine," would not be explicable by the reason above, since there would be but one head or one heart. But after the elliptical form, which might be explained as "this head of mine," "this cousin of John's"—there is no difficulty in seeing how the use might extend to forms like "that head of John's," which, from reasons beyond the grammatical form of the words, would not be capable of the same explanation.

Cox's Snow.
Will you please give in your next Sunday's paper the date of the great snow-storm of 1857?

SUBSCRIBER.
"On the 18th of January, 1857, the heaviest fall of snow ever witnessed in (Virginia) blocked all the roads, so that travel was almost impossible and brought the ordinary occupations of out-door life to a standstill. Fences and hedges disappeared. This condition of affairs, caused much inconvenience and even suffering to a community accustomed to mild winters and light snow falls."

"Dr. Joseph E. Cox, of Dinwiddie, while out driving with his friend, Mr. Taylor, was overtaken by the storm and fatally frozen before he could reach shelter. The impression produced by his sad death was so profound that the storm has ever since been referred to as 'Cox's snow.'"—Guide to Petersburg, Va., 1856.

Horse Diseases.
Please answer in your query column what will take away the swelling in the injured knee of a horse that has been cut by a barbed wire; also what will cure swellings in horses.

A.
Apply the following blister: Blinodide of mercury, 3 drams; powdered cantharides, 3 drams; simple ointment, 3 ounces; mix well together. After removing the hair from parts, rub the blister well in and let it remain on until it takes, well, say 18 to 24 hours, then wash the parts clean with warm water and soap. When dry apply some pure hog's lard (no salt in it) and repeat the lard every 5 or 6 days. The horse should be tied so he cannot get his mouth to the parts blistered. After the parts are healed up, turn the horse out to pasture for a month or two.

Muscular atrophy, called swellings, is not of itself usually a cause of shoul-der lameness, but rather due to some trouble below the knee than above it; hence it is impossible without more detail to attempt to suggest a line of treatment.

"The Dying Hebrew" and "The Devil's Progress."
I heartily thank M. A. V. for furnishing "The Dying Hebrew's Prayer," with the comments of Mayor A. M. Kelley, which specially called my attention to the poem. I fully endorse the sentiments of M. A. V. regarding Mr. Kelley's graceful dictation and high literary attainments, and truly wish his commendation of a poem quite naturally have weight with all my friends as well as his elegant accomplishments. I am not sure that in all my somewhat limited poetic reading I have found anything of his nature which quite so charmed me as this poem.

"This incident is another evidence of the value of your 'queries and answers' department. And now I will ask M. A. V. or any other reader can furnish us with information relative to this (to M. A. V. certainly, "political," not "religious") satire, "The Devil's Progress," from which "The Dying Hebrew's Prayer" is taken—its authorship and inspiration, where a copy can be obtained, etc.? Note that Mr. Kelley says it "appeared in Loudoun forty-three years ago," and as he furnished it to the Richmond press not less than twenty-five years ago, the satire must be about seventy years old.

W. M. RICKERS.
Richmond, Va., April 2, 1906.

Books From the Library.
Is there any way by which a resident of Richmond, endorsed by prominent and responsible citizens, can obtain books from the State Library?
The writer knows of such a request, upon which no card or means of obtaining books was furnished. It would appear the best argument in favor of a Carnegie library.

"The State Library is distinctly for reference purposes. The law permits the circulation of books to all State officers, and the Library Board has ruled that the

head of any department of the State government may designate two persons who will be accorded equal privileges. In addition to this all school teachers are permitted to draw books from the library. This is the extent of the work in the circulating department of the library, and, under the existing statutes, no other person can be allowed to draw books other than those above stated.

Subscriptions to Papers.
Is there any law in this State compelling a person to pay for a paper or other publication after the subscription has expired, especially if the person did not first subscribe, but only received it, as it was sent by a friend? Please answer in your query column, and oblige A. READER.
No.

Wreck of the Maine.
1. Has the wreck of the battleship Maine been raised from Havana harbor?
2. Who is consul to Havana from the United States? J. B. F.
1. The wreck of the Maine still lies in the harbor at Havana.
2. Frank Steinhart is consul general at Havana; Joseph A. Springer, vice and deputy consul general.

Panama Employees.
To whom should I write in regard to a position on the Panama Canal?
Address the Secretary of the Panama Canal Commission, the Mills Building, Washington, D. C.

Qualification of Nurses.
1. What should be the qualification of a lady to be a full graduate trained nurse in this State?
2. Can she on receiving a diploma from another State, in taking lessons through mail, charge \$3 per day, the same as a nurse who has served three years in training at a hospital? SUBSCRIBER.
1. She must be a graduate of a recognized training school and stand the State examination, conducted twice annually.
2. She cannot.

Measurement of Land.
1. Kindly inform me how many acres in the following measurements: Beginning at A, thence south 51 1/2 west 125 poles to B; thence south 54 1/2 east 67 poles to C; thence south 31 east 20 poles to D; thence south 40 east 22 poles to E; thence north 63 east 52 poles to F; thence north 1 west 73 poles to A, the beginning.
2. Does the manufacturer of medicines, stock foods, etc., in Virginia have to pay a license to peddle same? NEIGHES.

1. The area of the field is about 13,468.80 square rods, or a little over 41.9 acres. But the field notes given are not reliable, as the discrepancy between the north and south latitudes is greater than should be allowed. Theoretically these should balance exactly, but in practice they rarely do. Some surveyors require the error to be less than one-tenth of one per cent. of the distance around the field; others will admit a fifth of one per cent., and some even as great an error as one-third of one per cent., surveying the land over again if the error is greater than this. In the present example the error is more than five times as great as the more careful surveyors would allow.

2. Yes.
A Justice of Peace's Jurisdiction.
1. What amount of money or money value has a J. P. jurisdiction over in trial? Is it over \$20? If so, how much?
2. A man owning a fishing boat on an entire river bed can he forbid persons from fishing in it?
3. What are the legal charges for taking acknowledgments to deeds? Is it not 50c. for each signature? Yours, etc.
G. W. R. H.

1. Section 223 of the Code of Virginia reads as follows: "Any claim to specific personal property, or to any debt, fine, or other money, or to damages for breach of any contract, or for any injury done to property, real or personal, which would be recoverable by action at law or suit in equity, shall, when the claim is to a fine, if the amount of such claim does not exceed twenty dollars, and in all other cases, if its claim does not exceed one hundred dollars (exclusive of interest), be cognizable by a Justice." etc.
2. See Chapter 89 of the Code of Virginia, and especially sections 1338 and 1339 of said chapter.

Very Cool.
Perhaps there never was a man who so thoroughly believed in taking things coolly as Mr. Bulteel. The disadvantages of worry, and the advantages of such a matter what circumstances might arise, was the never failing text upon which he hung many and many an improving discourse.

But as so often happens, Mr. Bulteel's opportunities for putting his favorite theory into practice had been few, until one fateful night when he and his wife were aroused from their midnight slumber by the dread cry, "Fire!"
He was coolness itself.

"My dear," he said calmly to his wife, "this time has come when we will find in practice the value of what I have always preached. Dress yourself quickly, but keep cool!"
In tense silence they busied themselves in the operation of quick but unhurried dressing. They Mr. Bulteel slipped his watch into his waistcoat pocket, and they walked safely out of the burning building.

"There, my dear," he said to his wife, when the danger was over, "you see the great value of my philosophy of coolness. Now, if we had lost our heads—"
His wife glanced at him for the first time since the alarm had been given.

"Yes, William," she said sweetly, "your philosophy is both charming and useful; but really, dear, if I had been you I would have put on a pair of trousers!"

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Liquezone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you a 50c. bottle free if you do not return it. A full-size bottle, and will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to let the product itself show you what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it to-day, for it places you under no obligations whatever.

Liquezone costs 50c. and \$1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

Fill it out and mail it to The Liquezone Company, 435-437 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is _____

I have never tried Liquezone, but if you supply me a 50c. bottle free I will take it.

Give full address—write plainly.

Note that this offer applies to new users only. Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquezone will be gladly supplied for a test.



Ready-to-Wear CLOTHES —that fit—

The trouble with most ready-made Clothes is "they don't fit." That's why so many men go to custom-tailors. But there is a kind of ready-to-wear Clothing that fits—perfectly—and you can find it wherever you find this label



The reason is just here. Every Schloss garment is cut for a particular figure—cut to exactly fit. There are four variations in each size, providing for stout men—slender men—tall men—short men—as well as the medium.

Now, besides this, Schloss Clothes are made in four different models. One, at least, will exactly fit you. Even the trousers are cut in five varying shapes and widths.

Every possible variety of physique—short of absolute deformity—is thus taken care of in these

SCHLOSS SUPERIOR CLOTHES

Go into any first class Clothier's and slip on a Schloss Coat. Notice how correctly the collar and shoulder hangs—easy, well-balanced, comfortable. You'll find the Suit fits throughout as if it had been perfectly made to your individual measure and besides, bears a look of distinction that you won't find in one Suit in a hundred,—custom or ready-made.

The style is there, too. Not a foolish extreme—simply a quiet, correct example of the latest prevailing fashion as interpreted by a group of the best-informed experts in the country. The Clothes they make are correct anywhere.

Schloss Clothes are sold by the most progressive dealers all over the United States. They cost \$15 to \$40. Write for our Spring Style Book, today. It's worth having.

Baltimore.

SCHLOSS BROS. & Co.

New York.

AN UNEXPECTED VISITOR AT ROOSEVELT COTTAGE

A Hidden Rabbit Hunter and His Camera Tell Tales Out of School.



"WILL ANY ONE SEE ME?"

A rabbit hunter with a camera, eating his lunch in a brush pile close to Mrs. Roosevelt's cottage at "Pine Knot" the day before her arrival is responsible for the exposure of a fair poacher of the news.

The house was all ready, the rooms swept and garnished, the furniture dusted, and with a last look to see that all was ready for the coming of the President and family on the morrow, the attendants closed the door and left the scene—but the windows were left open.

Only the rabbit hunter was left an unseen and silent watcher.

Then appeared a hesitant visitor from the roadway. She approached with timid tread, the snap of a twig and she stops, startled by any sound, which seems deserted, and leans in frightened and listening attitude against the rustic pillar of the cottage and—snap goes the camera unheeded by the fair visitor.

A moment and curiosity overcomes



"I WILL RISK IT."

fear and the steps are moistened.

A halt to listen again and—snap goes the camera and the tale is told.

A few steps to the window and well hidden in view, who shall say what she saw.

The following morning The Times-Dispatch printed an accurate description of the arrangements at Pine Knot for the reception of the Roosevelts.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

The Base-Ball Team Leaves on a Southern Tour.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

DURHAM, N. C., April 7.—The Trinity baseball team left yesterday afternoon on their Southern tour. On the trip they will play seven games, returning to Durham the 17th of April. Trinity will play Harvard in Richmond on April 14th.

This game is looked forward to with great interest by the Trinity students, and a special train will be run from this place to Richmond.

Dr. John C. Kilgo, of Trinity College,

which is the first of its kind in the history of the college.

The freshmen class met Monday, the 2d, and elected Mr. Horace Freeman captain of the class team.

The weekly address of the Y. M. C. A. was delivered last Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock by Professor E. J. Green of the Durham Graded School.

Mr. Green is a graduate of Trinity.

The following officers were installed in the Columbian Literary Society Saturday the 31st:

President, S. B. Underwood; Censor, L. M. Peeler; Chaplain, Frank Culbreth; Corresponding Secretary, E. B. Hap-

Chairman, C. M. Campbell, Jr.; N. N. Good; Executive Committee, T. G. Stein; Hoffman, C. Q. Stuart and A. J. Temple-

ton; Tribunal, J. A. Pitts; chairman, L. D. Peardlegraph, D. B. Phillips and A. S. Richardson.

The other officers were installed at the previous meeting.

INTERESTING CASE.

Judge Ingram Gives Decision in Favor of Wife of Englishman.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

GREEN BAY, VA., April 7.—The suit of Knight vs. Munson, which was decided by Judge Ingram a few days ago, was a very interesting one, and has been pending in the courts for a number of years.

It seems that about seven years ago, through a real estate agent at Burkeville, Va., an agreement was reached, or supposed to have been reached, between Dr. O. M. Knight, of Nottingham county, and Mr. Munson, of Chicago, by which Dr. Knight was to exchange a farm of 2,000 acres of land in Nottingham with Mr. Munson for a valuable piece of property in Chicago, he, Dr. Knight, to receive a cash difference between the two places, and some of the papers in the trade were signed by Knight. He visited Chicago and became dissatisfied while there, and on his return refused to give the proper deeds as promised by Munson, insisting that he set aside the contract between him and Munson, employing Walter A. Watson and Judge William H. Mann.

This was Dr. Knight's old home place, and he regretted very much to part with it. Mr. Munson, in the meantime, secured the services of Mr. Guelzo S. Wing, a prominent attorney of this place. The case has been postponed from time to time, and both sides were given time to work on the case.

Mr. Munson, as he was formerly employed as counsel by Dr. Knight, and Judge Ingram was asked to sit in the case in his stead. Mr. Munson, who brought the suit, died two years ago, and his widow has since married an Englishman, Sir Arthur Hilsman.

The suit, as decided by Judge Ingram, will give her possession of one of the finest farms and tract of timbered land in Nottingham county. Some estimate the value of the timber to be \$20,000.

FAR WEST END

The many friends of Mr. Willie T. Program, of No. 1210 West Main Street, will be glad to know that he is able to be out after his long illness.

Mr. Program, who is a popular conductor of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, has been ill for several months with nervous prostration. He has been in excellent health since his recovery.

Mrs. August Volkenknecht, of No. 1408 West Cary Street, is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Mary Johns, of Grove Avenue.

On Wednesday last, at 9:30 P. M., in the presence of the immediate family of

the contracting parties, Mr. Charles R. Keith and Miss Florence Allene Willis were united in the holy bonds of matrimony in the parlors of Rev. Mr. Hudson, pastor of Pine Street Baptist Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Keith will be at home to their friends after April 9th, at their home, No. 218 South Harrison Street.

Miss Minnie Brookings, of Belham, Goodland county, is spending a few days here as the guest of Miss Sims, of No. 1520 Grove Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. McCarthy, of Grove Avenue, have as their guest Miss Mary W. Booker, of Hampton, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Barnes, of Floyd Avenue, have as their guest their daughter, Mrs. Eugene Hall, of North Carolina.

Miss Kate Williamson and Miss Grace Phillips, of Newport News, Va., are spending some time here as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Malvern Omoinduro, of "Idle Repose," Home Place.

Mr. W. R. Miller, a well-known iron worker, left Friday for Alexandria, Va., where he will be gone for some time in the interest of the Tredgair Iron Works, which has just been awarded a large contract in that city.

Mr. Leonard Ford is expected home in a few days, after spending several weeks in West Virginia and South West Virginia on business.

The many friends of Miss Lizzie O'Mara will learn with regret that she is quite sick at her home on Temple Street. Miss O'Mara had recently recovered from a long and painful illness, only to suffer a relapse on the death of her father, which took place a few days ago.

Miss Temple Blackburn, of "The Ridge," and Miss Nora Ford, of West Cary Street, were recently the guests of relatives in this section.

Little Miss Doris Miller has returned home after spending some time as the guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Miller, Sr., of this section.

Little "Bob" Johns is able to be out again after a severe attack of appendicitis.

Mrs. W. R. Miller and little son, Dacatur Emmett, will leave on the 15th for Alexandria, Va., to join her husband, where they will remain for several months while her husband is working in that city.

Mrs. Sarah Ann Ford, recently the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Miller, is now the guest of her son, Mr. Benjamin Blackburn, of No. 1420 Beverly Street.

Mrs. Cassie May is quite sick at her home on West Cary Street.

Miss Lella Alley, of No. 1603 West Cary Street, is spending some time in Lawrenceville, Va.

Little Allen Beck, who has been quite sick at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Beck, on West Cary Street, is improving quite rapidly and hopes to be out again in a few days.

Letter to Hetzer & Ganzert,

Richmond, Va.

Dear Sirs: Here's a story with a point to it.

Devoe lead-and-zinc is a cheaper paint than lead-and-oil paints, goes further, dries faster, wears twice as long. But this last don't belong to the story we're going to tell this time.

One of the best painters in Untown, Pa., is L. O. Rutter; does all the best work. We told him Devoe goes further than lead-and-oil or mixed paint.

He said: "I've known it for two years, and have increased my business by it. I take a job for less money than anybody else, and get my pick of the work. Don't give it away; for nobody knows how to do it."

The name to go by is Devoe.

Yours truly,

F. W. DEVOE & CO.

P. S.—Harris Hardware Co. sell our paint.

It Is Wrong

To Suffer From a Germ Disease When Liquezone is Free.

In the past few years, scores of diseases have been traced to germ attacks. They were thought to be due to other causes when old-time remedies were made. Can you not see why you don't get well, if you treat a germ disease with remedies that can't kill germs?

The remedy of to-day is Liquezone, and the first bottle is free. Its power is best told by a test. We ask you to try it, as millions have done, and learn what it means to you. Learn what this germ-killing medicine can do.

What Liquezone Is.

The virtues of Liquezone are derived solely from gases, by a process requiring large apparatus, and from 8 to 14 days' time. No alcohol, no narcotics are in it. Chemists of the highest class direct the making. The result is to obtain from these harmless gases a powerful tonic-germicide.

The great value of Liquezone lies in the fact that it is deadly to germs, yet harmless to you. Germs are of vegetable origin; and this gas-made product when absorbed by them, stops their activities. We publish an offer of \$1,000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill. But to the body Liquezone is exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying. It is helpful in the extreme.

That is its main distinction. Common germicides are poisons when taken internally. That is why medicine proves so nearly helpless in a germ disease. Liquezone is a tonic.

We Paid \$100,000

For the American rights to Liquezone, after hundreds of tests had been made with it. After its power had been demonstrated, again and again, in the most difficult germ diseases. Then we spent, in three years, more than ten times that sum to let others test it at our expense. The result is that millions of people, scattered everywhere, have shared in the benefits of this invention.

We make this same offer to you. We ask you to prove, at our cost, how much this product means to you. Let Liquezone itself show how wrong it is to suffer from a trouble that it cures.

Germ Diseases.

Most of our sicknesses has, in late years been traced to germ attacks. The list of known germ diseases now numbers about one hundred.

Some germs—as in skin troubles—directly attack the tissues. Some create toxins, causing such troubles as Rheumatism, Blood Poison, Kidney Disease and nerve weakness. Some destroy vital organs, as in consumption. Some—like the germs of Catarrh—create inflammation; some cause indigestion, directly or indirectly, nearly every serious ailment is a germ result. Such diseases call for

Liquezone—not drugs, which can't kill germs.

Every germ attack, no matter what its symptoms, calls for a germicide. The mildness of Liquezone makes some of its results seem almost incredible. But in that mildness lies its power that germ diseases need. And diseases which have resisted medicine for years often yield at once to it.

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Liquezone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you a 50c. bottle free if you do not return it. A full-size bottle, and will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to let the product itself show you what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it to-day, for it places you under no obligations whatever.